THE PHILADELPHIA BEAST.

he Shadow of the Gallows Upon Haulon, the Child Murderer.

Single of the Demand for a New Trial-A Court Soom Packed with Prurient Women-Refusal to Grant the Demand-A Speech by Hanlon-He Denies His Guilt-The Awful Sentence-To be Hanged Until Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10, 1870. The Court of Oyer and Terminer was densely socked this morning at an early hour by an eagerly cited throng awaiting developments in the Hanlon error, this having been the day fixed for Judge ow's decision on the motion for a new trial.

rominent among the immense multitude were my women, brought there, doubtless, by that roid curiosity that always attracts a certain class females to scenes of this kind. A large number ambermaids, &c.—women and young girls given reading the flash literature of the day, in which ien angels" are the heromes and footpads and plars the heroes. Every time the deor opened ald peer anxiously in that direction, and, that Hanlon had not yet arrived, settled

ack in their seats and indulged in gosaip.

After the disposition of a few minor cases Hanlon
was brought into court through the private entrance ar the reporters' table. As soon as he was espied deathly silence took possession of the spectators, ery eye was riveted toward him, and not until he taken his seat in the prisoner's dock and settled

Hanion was dressed in a suit of dark clothes, neavy brown coat, with velvet collar (flash); his hair as neatly brushed back from his forehead, displayng a rather fine appearing physiognomy. He is ight built, and would be the last perin the world one would think guilty the terrible crimes for which he tostands convicted. He had been in court but a thort time, when his wife and two sisters—Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Steinmeyer—entered and saluted him. His ife is a young Irish girl but sixteen years of age. be was dressed plainly, yet neatly, and showed arked evidences of the terrible bereavement that has come to blast her young life. Judge Paxsen ordered the space around the prisoner to be cleared, relatives were obliged to farewell. In parting his wife handed him rosary, and he in return gave her ring. The constables noticing the exchange, and not knowing what it was, took Hanlon down stairs and searched him thoroughly; finding nothing but the rosary on his person he was allowed to retain

He was then returned to court, and occupied out twenty minutes in conversation with his unior counsel, O'Neill & Co.

JUDGE LUDLOW'S DECISION. At precisely twenty minutes past eleven Judge Ludlew entered the court, accompanied by the associate justices, who took seats at the desk. Judge Ludlow then delivered the opinion in reply to the motion by Hanton's counsel for a new trial:-Beven reasons have been filed for a new trial in this case. We shall discuss the first three in the order in which they are placed upon our record, after we have disposed of the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh. We shall then in our own consider— t—The fourth reason assigned, which asserts that Assistant District Attorney, in his opening the

Foret-line fourth reason assigned, which asserts that the Assistant District Attorney, in his opening the case of the Commonwealth, and the District Attorney in soncluding it in argument, stated to the jury, in prejudice to the prisoner's case, that he (the prisoner) was here a convict on a charge anniar to the one on trial." In considering the fourth reason, it is to be romarked, that as a matter of fact the former conviction of Hanlon was, in terms, not referred to, from the beginning to the end of the trial. The fact that he had been prisoner was prought out in the preliminary examination of Dunn, and that is had been arrested, and had given the name of Dunnell H. Harris, was preved by the Commonwealth, without the control of the darge did not in any way appear, while had the control of the darge did not in any way appear, while had the control of the darge did not in any way appear, while had not been accounted to the control of the presence; but the charge of the darge did not in any way appear, while he could be the control of the country of the darge did not in any way appear, while he could not heating the presence, and this led to a suspicion." The District Attorney, in his argument, briefly remarked, in substance, that the prisoner, emboddened by former acts, did not heating to bominit this brutal murder. While the nearest approach to bominit this brutal murder. While the nearest approach to bominit the argument, he put an hypothetical case to the jury, saying, in substance, suppose he, the prisoner, had been quilty of crimes, is that a reason why, with the testimony and we before the court, he ought to be convicted of a brutal murder. Handle as eacurtactly as we can, that new trial? If the Assistant District Attorney had formally iffered in evidence the record of Hanlon's former conviction, and thus exposes to the jury the true state of the facts, result as yet returned in the state of the facts, and thus exposes to the jury the true state of the facts, result any tribunal (nucle as it might desire the offer to be adde in writing), for this reason alone, either discharge the ury, and thus release a prisoner charged with harge the us release a prisoner charged with murder, or, spent in the investigation of the case, annu and retry the prisoner? Such a case found in the books, and upon the reached this cannot be sustained. A molection will convince any one that the qualified remarks of the District Attordey and ments resection will convince any one that the emeral and qualified remarks of the District Attortey and his assistant ought not to be permitted to disturb this verdict. Apart from the fact that the counsel for the prisoner and the right at any time to call the attention of the Court to direct the jury to take no notice of it, and that a party cannot take his chance of a verdict and hold in reserve a motion for a new trial (8 Binn. \$40), how would it be possible ever to try, and successfully convict, a prisoner charged with murder if, during the trial, the Commonweath's counsel, or even the prisoner's abould, in the heat of an argument, refer to comething which, indirectly and by some possibility might affect the prisoner's case? The same principle would destroy the possibility of obtaining a jury to try a pause which had excited public notice. A citizen would not be incompetent to not as a juror simply because he bad read an anewapaper that Hanion had been convicted of an assault with intent to commit a rape, &c. This principle would apply even if he had, as a spectator, witnessed the trial, or acted as a juror in that very case, provided he declared, upon being challenged for cause that no could want and the contract of the prisoner cause.

ply even if he had, as a speciator, winessed the teral, or order as a juro in that very case, provided he declared, upon peing challenged for cause, that no could martially try this case, and would be guided alone by the law and the evidence, as it applied to this prisoner upon this trial. In Earl's case, tried by Judge Lewis, afterwards Chief Justice, and the state of the control of the state of the state of the state of the control of the the defendant would be convicted. Open the door to the successful introduction of such a reason as this, and it is easy to understand how, in desperate cases, a donvenicat witness might volunteer to inject into a case a price answer which would at once dearrow the nost care and the state of the state

of nature another celler in words, or a depraved and wicked heart took counsel even in a praon and wicked heart took counsel even in a praon and wicked heart took counsel even in a praon and wicked heart took counsel even in a praon and with a bad man to discover in what way a diabolicial crime should forever go unwhipped of Justice.

Third-We notice the seventh reason sasigned, and which relates to the admission of David McVay as a witness, simply to say that it was not pressed at the argument and could not be successfully. A wiless for the prisoner had testing that the saw a man carrying a child along and across a cortain atreet, and that she was the talkings foe Year. He was called by the Commonwealth to prove that he did not see any such man and onlid, although he was with the prisoner's witness at the time she testified abe saw the child and man. Chearly this evidence was properly admitted, and the Court did not hear fall into error.

Fourth—The first three reasons assigned upon the record in support of the motion may be considered together; they assert that the variett ought not to stand, because it was sert that the variett ought not to stand, because it was sert that the variett ought not to stand, because it was sert that the variett ought not to stand, because it was sert that the variett ought not to stand, because it was sert that the variette ought not upon the facilities of confessions at best in the weakent and least to be relied upon of any known in law to be competent," and just because the confession in this case was of a surfacefulary nature and of vital importance, we have with caution, in a deliberate and prolonged examination, extending over many hours, gone or the whole of the material evidence in this cause; in this court, Judge Alikon, and our brother Judge Parson. Brother Philotter was not entitled to weight. In addition to this we have looked at each item of corroboration of the confession to be found in the Commonwealth's testimony, having the series of the count. Stop by slep there determined that without such corroboration the syldence of Dunn was not entitled to weight. In addition to this who have been a superior of the syldence of th

At the close of the reading District Attorney Shep pard addressed the Court as follows:-May it please your Honor, a bill of indictment of this court was found at March session, 1970, No. 256, charging John Hanlon, alias Charles Hanlon, alias Charles E. Harris, with the wilful and felonious killing of one Mary Mohrmann. Upon this bill the defendant has been duly tried, and the jury has rendered a verdict ofguilty of murder in the first degree. A motion for a rule for a new trial made on the part of the pria rule for a new trial made on the part of the prisoner has been argued and considered by the Court, and, by an opinion just delivered, has been orerruled. It thereupon becomes my duty, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to move that the judgment of the law of Pennsylvania be pronounced upon the prisoner at the bar.

Judge Allison thea directed the clerk to ask the prisoner if he had any reason to assign why judgment should not be pronounced.

HANLON'S SPERCH.

Mr. Galton—Have you anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon you?

sentence of death should not be pronounced to you?

Hanlon—I have. I know nothing about this; with the privilege of a book I will introduce it.

There was a pause, no one seeming to understand what the prisoner meant. Finally Mr. Benjamin H. Browster, one of his counsel, took up a Bible and was about to pass it along to the dock, when he was interrupted by Judge Allison, who, supposing it was to administer an eath to fianton, rensed to parmit it.

was interrupted by Judge Allison, who, supposing it was to administer an oath to Hanlon, rejused to permit it.

Mr. Browster—I don't know what he wants with it. This is nows to me. Perhaps he wishes to lay something on it.

The Bible was then passed to the prisoner, who, taking it in his shands, made no further use of it in the dramathe declamation that followed, except to hold it in his right hand and swing it to and fro as he warmed up and became excited and gesilculated freely. he said:—

Intend to show what they intended to do with John Hanlon. John Hanlon sat here in the dock for two weeks, listening to his life being sworn away by perjury. George Smith comes upon that stand and says he had six or seven conversations with the defendant. Why don't he say what these conversations were? Is it not his duly as an officer to tell? Why, the perjured villain knows that he could tell nothing, and now I will expose him. I will show what John P. O'Neili means when he asked him the questions about the visits. When he entered the defendant's cell on the 6th of January he said. "How are you, John's do you know me?" I answered, "I don't want to know you." "Now. John, I could have come in here as an inspector, but I am not; I am George Smith." He said, "John, how do you like shoemaking, and what kind of a partner have you got?" and the defendant took him in was book he had better take and effondant the fine of the said, "John, into wo you make the office of the said, "John, and he said, "I have been here too long, John; I have got to be faid that with a book digs this the Bible in his hand. The defendant turned around and asked him If he meant that, and he said "You, I have you wow your partner?" I don't know Dunn, and he said, "I don't know the man," and he said that with a book high this the Bible in his hand. The defendant turned around and asked him If he meant that, and he said who is a lower to have your partner?" I don't know Dunn, and he said, "John, how your partner?" I don't know Dunn, and he said, "I have been February i saw this book. Howe and Perkins came to the cell of John Hanlon, and said, "John, there was a party left this book down stairs for you, with a few pounds of tobacco. The defendant threw it carciesty aside. Dunn said "May be there is a letter in that book." There was a letter in it. The defendant account opened it. What was it? It represented as having come from his wife—an if a woman had been in prison and left and gone out, and it said. "Don't you be afraid of that man; he is a good fellow." That put Hanlon thom his guard. What does the wife of John Hanlon know of a Betaury Bay villati—that he is a good fellow? That night, when Hanlon went back to his own cell this book was in his memory. He knew there was a game to be played. He took the book to the window, and in that book, pasted, he found a missionary tract printed on one side and handwriting on the other. Whose handwriting? John Hanlon's writing, as if John Hanlon had written that letter. It said he was in the cell with Dunn, and had revealed to him, and that he was a good fellow. If he had been president of a bank he cound not have been better represented. Then next Howard Perkins comes and tells him that the party who brought it was down stairs. The defendant asks who it was, the book and asked him to examine it, He took the book, and what did he do with it? The very first place he looked is where John Hanlon took that letter. He could not find it, although he looked for rive rainnies and could not convince himself it was not there. Then he turned to the defendant and said, "John, it is all right." If John had not poined that letter who is the man on that jury would have said he didn't know. The defendant handed him the book and asked him to examine it, He took the defendant and said, "John, it is all right." If John had not found that letter who is the man on that jury would have said he didn't know. The defendant handed him the book and saked him to examine it, the town the defendant is all the proposed the spite will have been in his own h

ins on money. Then there is another case just like this going on. Let the words of John Hanlon be heard. Let no more blood be split by perjured villains, who awore away his like for \$2,500. That is all I have to say.

THE SENTENCE.

Hanlon's speech finished, Judge Luddow, in company with the Associated Justices, arose and Said:

John Hanlon, by our record it appears that the Grand Jury of this county indicted you for the nurder of Mary Mohrman upon the 6th day of September, A. D. 1898. Your case was tried with deliberation, and after eighteen days' consideration, a jury, notwitissanding the able and earnest efforts of your counse, found you guilty. A motion made for a new trial has been overruled. Thus human justice has followed you, and you stand now a condemned felon, the proved perpetrator of this most brush murder, about to hear the dreafful judgment which we must pronounce. So enormous and aggravated is the offence of which you have been convicted that the Legislature of this Commonwealth, in obedience to a Divine another, have declared death to be the only adequate punishment. Our duty, though inexpressibly paintul, must be performed; for the judgment which consigns you to the tomb protects innocent and defenceless endident from outrage and death. If you ask by what authority we act, learn that we, as your judges, represent here to day the soverelnty of this Commonwealth. Through us she speaks to you. We do not desire to protract this sad seens further than to call upon you to measure the depth of your guilt; thus, if possible, would we move you to seek for and obtain forgiveness. Upon a quiet Sunday evening, while as an humble worshipper the widowed mother of your victim seat up her prayers to God, her infant daughter, through your accursed list, was put to be seek for and obtain forgiveness. Upon a quiet Sunday evening, while as an humble worshipper the widowed mother of your victims seat up her prayers to God, her infant daughter, through your new the seat of the morning we pity you. Your earthy hopes And may God, of this infinite good mercy, nave mercy upon his soul.

Hanlon, at the conclusion of Judge Ludlow's ad-

Hanlou, at the conclusion of Judge Ludlow's address, fairly screeched.

"MURDERSD IN COLD BLOOD!"
and then scated himself. The crowd dispersed and Hanlon was removed to Moyamensing Prison, there to remain until the day of his death, which will be fixed by the Governor. That a strong effort will be made to have the case carried to the Supreme Court is generally admitted. Whether the motion will be granted remains to be seen, but it is hard to thragine what pretext can be advanced in support of such a motion. His guilt is established beyond a doubt, and justice demands the speedy explation of his most horrible and unnatural crimes. Even in the wild harangue he made to the Court not a word was said in denial of his guilt, proved as it is beyond the shadow of a peradventure—he dared not in open court deny it. He will doubtless suffer the full penalty of the law at an early day.

SPIRITUALISM TRIUMP TANT FINANSIAL AND COMMERCIAL. A Fair Clairvoyant Prosecuted

in Connecticut. Story of Her Trial-What She Professed-De-

cision of the Court-Ris Honor Reviews the Case and Orders Her Discharge-Great Applause.

This trial of Miss Lottle Powler, whose operation as a ciairvoyant and test medium have occasioned nch excitement, particularly since she predicted the explosion at the carridge factory in East Bridge port, the circumstances of which were fully given in Thursday's HEBALD, was concluded on the afternoon of that day. The decision of his Honor Judge Bullock, reserved until Saturday morning, was

Bullock, reserved until Saturday morning, was given at nine 6'clock, as follows:—

The case is novel to our courts, not only in its nature and the issues involved, but in the entire absence of conflict of testimony. Thirteen witnesses for the prosecution have been examined, who state what took place at interviews had with the accused—interviews in each case sought by them, and predicated directly or indirectly upon the advertisement of the accused as a business clairyoy-ant and test medium. That each or these witnesses had such interviews, and that they truthfully relate what was told by the accused at their respective what was told by the accused at their respective witnings, are undisputed facis in the case. The State also offers in evidence the advertisement of the accused, wherein suc declares herself to the world as a business clairvoyant and test medium. On the office hand six witnesses appear for the defence, each of whom swear to have had from ten to twenty years of personal study and investigation of olairvoyance, animal magnetism and kindred subjects. From divers experiences during those years with clairvoyants and mediums they claim to have found that there is a science of said clairvoyancy or animal magnetism which is in no way connected with fortime telling, and that persons flowsessing this power are in no wise fortune tellers, and that the accused is, as she in her advertisements claims to be, to wit, a genuine clairvoyant. The claims of these witnesses is not met by the State, and their testimony also stands uncontradicted. But the State says that even if the accuse claims to be, to wit, a genuine clairvoyant, as she pretends to be, when she passes the legitimate sphere of such clairvoyant, as she pretends to be, when she passes the legitimate sphere of such clairvoyant and preconcist or over all the future, then she becomes a fortune teller and amenable to be, to wit, a case, it is not the statute intended to apply it not only to those for the clair of the statute intended to apply it not only

Scarcely had these words been pronounced when tumultuous applause went up breaking the usual silence of the court room. Congratuations of numerous admirers, members of the bar and press numerous admirers, members of the bar and press were showered on the fair prophetess, who, all through the trial, had proved herself equal to the situation, and, gracefully acknowledging the attentions of her friends, with smiles withdrew from the court escoried by her counsel. The decision is regarded by behevers as a victory for Spiritualism, and will, no doubt, as a precedent or test case, scene all clairvoyants from future molestation. At the Atlantic Hotel, where she is stopping, crowds daily throng to consult her, and the attempted persecution will result in securing increased patronage.

"SHTOP DOT SHEEP."

An Excited Isrnelite After an Absconding On Saturday last, during a luil in the business the court at the Tombs, walle Judge Dowling was temporarily absent, the elegant Captain Magrath sa leaning back in his chair combing down his luxuri-ant mustache with all his fingers and gazing intently at the northwest corner of the ceiling, the onicers of the court were conversing in groups the merits of somebody's "dorg," when suddenly the doors flew open, and a young man, evidently of dools new open, and a young man, evidently of the Hebrew persuasion, rushed in, puffing and grunt-ing at a fearful rate. His precipitate course was stopped only by the railing in front of the desk, where he blurted our:—
"Oad? ah! ugh! I vonda—ah—I vondaverrin."
"Wha-a-t?" replied the genial Captain, who had been startled from his thoughtulatitude and comb-ing occupation. "You want wha-a-at?"
"I vondaverrin: ugh | ugh".

"Wha-a-t?" replied the genial Captain, who had been startled from his thoughtful attitude and combing occupation. "You want wha-a-t?"

"I vondavorrin; ugh i ugh!"

"You want a warrant?"

"Yais, ah; yais, ugh; gwick, ah; hoory up; I vondavogrin; deavay. Ugh i my monish!"

"Take it easy, young fellow, and tell us what's the matter with you?"

"I vondavorrin dot I shtop det sheep, ugh; dot mon vos goan by dot sheep de rifler ofer, und he vos sneet me more as fite hunder thalers, ugh."

By this time he had almost got his wind, and from his story it appeared that a man who had taken passage on board a steamer about to leave for Europe had neglected to liquidate a small indebtedness to the excited and panning child of israel. Captain Magrath, on learning the state of the case, said:—

"You expect a warrant to stop the ship?"

"Yais, oh yais, gif id me, gwick, bleese, else dot sheep is goan und I doan vos got my moonish."

"I can't help you, young fellow; the Judge lan't here just now, and if you wait till he comes in the ship may be gone, you see."

"Oh, yais, bleese, dot's droo; vot I shill do den?
Dot mon vos goan de rifer oler by dot sheep fon doic goondry; vot I sheel do?"

"Don't you vos cood gif me dot vorrin enna how?
Dot's too pad; dot's chill goondry ven dot mon he goze vay mit my moonish." Indon no vot.—"

This was the last seen of him, as he turned and rushed out of the court to find some way to "shtop dot sheep."

GENERAL NEWS STERR.

A prisoner in New Hampshire pleaded guilty of their and declared his desire to go to State Prison for the purpose of learning a trade. At the Mifflin County (Pa.) Court, recently, the County Treasurer paid for 163 pole cat, forty-seven hawk, twenty owl and eighteen tox scalps.

The first Saptist sermon preached in the State of Illinois was in the year 1787, by the Rev. James Dodge. The denomination now numbers \$8,602.

A Methodist Conference in Wisconsin denounced the game of croquet "as an evil, to be avoided by all good people, because it does not tend to the glory of God."

Major John Harlice died at Argyle, Robeson county, North Carolina, on the 30th ultimo, aged about eighty-one years. Major Harlice was of an old and distinguished family in that section. He was a licutenant under General Jackson in the war of 1812 and distinguished himself by his galiantry at Point Petre.

Point Petre.

The Augusta, Me., correspondent of the Boston Journal says that extensive preparations are going forward for harvesting a much larger crop of lee than was cut last winter, to commence just as soon as the ice becomes of sufficient thickness. It is estimated that not less than 350,000 tons will be harvested in the Kennebec this senson.

The Portland Star states that this week, probably, will see the Portland and Ordensburg Railroad com-

will see the Fortland and Ogdensburg Rairoad com-pleted, and trains ready to run to West Baldwin, only three miles below fliram, and within seventeen miles of Fryeburg. A fine depot has been con-structed at Baldwin. The directors say that the road shall reach North Conway next summer.

structed at Baidwin. The directors say that the road shall reach North Conway next summer.

Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa., has a colored man who has a double organization, and can change his heart in four different positions, wille his bowels revolve around like a ball with great rapidity backward and forward, and when their motion ceases an extra set of rios stine down and cover the entire abdonen. He says he does not suffer in the least from this curious freak of nature.

Burlington, lows, will be forty years old in 1872. It was settled by David Tothers and Samuel White in 1832, but they were driven across the river the next year, and White's cabin was burned by United States soldiers. He returned with a brother-in-law named Doolttie, in 1834, and named the town for Burlington, Vt. It was the capital of Wisconsin ferritory from 1836 to 1838, and alterwards of lowarteritory. The tewn was politically organized April 29, 1831, and a iand office opened in 1838.

Captain John, who died at Los Angeles, California, aged 105 years, was a noted Indian, and was more or less known to every resident of Southern California. He was a man or powerful physique, over six feet high, and his head was nearly double the size of an edinary man's. He was the first Indian ohlid baptized at the Mission San Gabriel, after it had been lounded almost a contury ago. He aiways claimed to be a good Indian and a friend to the whites, but it is thought that he occasionally forgot his friendships and committed thefs and other offences of a graver character. During his sid age a habit of drinking strong waters was contracted and he would occasionally get sunkes in his moocasions, and the during the control.

THE GENERAL TRADE OF THE CITY during the week preserved the same general features that have characterized it for some weeks past. There was more doing in the export of cotton, but the continued low figure for gold and the heavy receipts at the Southern ports left shippers with nar-row margins of profit. In fact this remark will be found true of business in general. The actual amount of trade throughout the country is up to if not above the average, but profits have been light, and where capital

invested in business used to return 15 a 20 per cent profit merchants are glad now to have derived 8 a 10 per cent upon their investment. The when trade was unsettled during the week. The market at Liverpool has been a falling one, despite the prolongation of the struggle in France; out the reac tion is doubtless traceable to the abatement of a lear in England of a war with Russia. The home at this season; but the West seems ready to supply the market, no matter now large the inquiry, and hence prices have not undergone important change. In dry goods there was more doing, under a demand from up town and out of tewn small dealers to complete their assortm the holiday season, but it is evident that the trade is on the eve of going into winter quarters. In the retail line there is no complaint. The season has

IN WALL STREET there has been a revival of activity in all departme save at the Gold Board, which is dead-locked by the

been prepitious to employes, and people of the humbler classes are pretty well supplied with

interruption of cable communication with Europe. AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE
the greater activity was brought about by a raid of the "bear" cliques, who, it will be remembered, prepared for their operations by locking up money. Their attack was continued for several days, when they abandoned their purpose, and the market rapidly recovered. In the heavy dealings both ways the brokers fell in for a remunerative crop of commissions, which have for the time being stopped the general complaint of dulness. As to the failure of the "bears" it is doubtless attributable to the numerons alvidends which have been declared on rallway stocks for the half year ending December 31, the possession of which gives buyers at this time the advantage of prices that seem very cheap.

Again, the money market refused to become stringent under their manipulation. Last Monday we had occasion to refer to the probability of a "bear" attack, and predicted its defeat as follows:-

attack, and predicted its defeat as follows:—
The change in money is due, however, to the manipulations of a "bear" clique—the same which operated in the market last September and October, but with indifferent results, the prime cause of their defeat then having been the refusal of money to become active from normal causes, an important alhance in their pians being thus wanting. The movement has been renewed at a more disadvantageous period, it would seem, for it is out of the question that no natural cause can intervene before spring to render money stringent. The effort is in process of trial, however, and, while a considerable quantity of specie has been withdrawn, greenbacks have been locked up' in one bank which on Saturday morning was creditor at the Clearing House for over \$2,500,000. There is no cause for apprehension, however. All abnormal movements in Wall street fait. This one will be governed by the general law.

Again the "bears" were alarmed lest they should

Again the "bears" were alarmed lest they should bring about a stage of prices which would place them at the mercy of the great outlying "bull" intarest, which is ready to come into the market at a moment's notice. Inquiry at almost any broker's office will reveal the fact that the public have orders on their books to buy stocks when the market "goes off" three or four per cent. The public have been taught so much conservatism by the panic of 1869 that they seldom invest now, except in special instances, unless they get a bargain, and the capital ready for these "bargains" is almost as large as ever. The outside demand for stocks is so great at the present time that a fall of a few per cent is as much as the most persistent "bear" onslaught could bring about. Furthermore, the unancial situation is likely to be undisturbed by fresh legislation at Washington, for, as far as Congress has shown its hand, the session is likely to be devoted to political intrigues, political capitalcial or currency questions. In fact, it was the apprehension of this idea that started the market on its poward turn after the Message and annual reports had all gone in to Congress. AT THE GOVERNMENT BOARD

the dealings towards the close of the week were on a very large scale, and prices advanced protty nearly one per cent all around, the only exception occurring in the currency sixes, which were neglected and steady. The street seemed to have awakened to the idea that with the accumulated gold interest on many of the issues-equal to over three per cent in currency—prices were very cheap, and hence a strong "ballish" feeling prevailed, producing the improvement above expressed. The disposition to buy was also encouraged by the impres-sion that Congress will leave the financial question to take care of itself, for another session at least, and that investments will not be distracted by the crudities and visionary schemes which were showered upon that body last winter.

GOLD
was very dull and its fluctuations confined to the extremes of 111% and 110%. The average business at the Clearing House cally has fallen to less than \$30,000,000, of which amount fully five-sixths are

during most of the week was in good demand at six to seven per cent, but toward the close gradually relaxed to five and six per cent.

Foreign exchange was strong and higher, owing to the scant supply of commercial bills, the diminution of the latter being due to the interruption of commercial business through the cable.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the associated banks is very unfavorable, showing, as it does, an impairment of the surplus reserve to the extent or about \$3,000,000. The actual loss in reserve is over \$3,300,000, comprising a decrease of over a million in specie and over two millions in legal tenders; but, as the decrease in Habilities is \$860,000, the loss in not reserve is as first stated. As the indications favor the theory that the locking up of greenbacks, by which the above results were produced, has been abandoned during the week, a very favorable ex-

trasts with its predecessor as follows:-

The changes since last week are in detail as fel-

The following were the closing street prices for government bonds on Saturday evening:—United States currency sixes, 110% a 110%; United States sures, 1881, registered, 110% a 110%; de. de., coupon, 118% a 113%; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 107% a 107%; do. de., 1862, coupon, do., 107% a 108; do. de., 1864, de. do., 107% a 107%; de. do., 1885, do. do., 187% a 107%; do. do., registered, January and July, 106% a 106%; do. do., 1865, coupen, do., 180% a 110; do. de., 1867, do. do., 110 a 110%; do. do., 1868, do.) do., 110% a 110%; do. ten-forfier, registered, 108% a

108%; do. do., coupon, 108% a 108%. THE COURSE OF THE GOLD MARKET. The extreme fuctuations daily in the course of gold

THE STO MORE MOTE TO	10110MB:-
	Righest, L
onday	11114
nesday	110%
educaday	11074
nursuay	110%
1day	110%
turday	111
CLOSING PRICES AN	

The following were the ciosing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:-Canton Company, 67% a 76; Consolidation Coal, 22 a 26%; Western Union, 45% a 45%; Quicksilver, 4 a 5; Mariposa, 6 a 7%; Qo. preferred, 10% bid; Boston Water Pawer. 16 a 20%; Adams Express, 65% a 66; Wella-

Pargo Express, 32; do. serip, 2% a 2%; American Express, 46 a 46%; United States Express, 34% a 35%; Pacific Mail, 42% a 42%; New York Central consolidated, 91%; a 91%; do. scrip, 85% a 86; Erte, 24% a 24%; do. preferred, 47 a 49; Harlem, 133 bid; Reading, 103%; a 103%; Michigan Central, 121 bid; Lake Shere, 93% a 93%; Panama, 78; Union Pacific, 16% a 16%; Illinois Central, 184%; a 135%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105% a 105%; Chicage and North-western, 80% a 80%; do. preferred, 89% a 90; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 80% a 81; New Jersey Central, 108% a 108%; Rock Island, 108% a 108%; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 60% a 60%; do. preferred, 81% a 82; Tolodo, Wabash and Western, 51% a 51%; Fort Wayne, 94% a 95; Chicago and Alton, 116 a 116%; do. preferred, 117% bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 30% a 30%; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 49; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 109% a 110; Morris and Essex, 91% a 92; Boston. Hartford and Erie, 2% a 3; Hannibal and St. Joseph. 108%; do. preferred, 111 a 112; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 18% a 18%.

THE PINAL STREET QUOTATIONS. stocks at the close of street business:—Western Union Telegraph, 45% a 48; Pacific Mail, 42% a 42%; New York Central Consolidated, 91% a 91%; New York Central scrip, 86% a 86%; Erie, 24% a 24%; Reading, 103% a 103%; Lake Shore, 92% a 93: Northwestern, ex div., 75 a 75%; do. preferred, do., 85% a 85%; Rock Island, 108% a 108%; St. Paul, 60% a 60%; do. preferred, 81% a 82; Wabash, 51% a 51%; Ohio and Mississippi, 30% a 31; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 21/ a 3.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COPPER.—The market for Rio was very firm at our quotations, with a fair demand from the trade. There were sold 4,500 bags, ex Amelia Emma, on private terms. In Estitimore there were sold 1,600 bags, ex Traveller, and to arrive there 3,000 do., per R. C. Wright, on private terms. The other descriptions were dull, the demand being light, but prices were without alternation. We quote: Rio_Ordinary cargoes, 145c. a 18c.; fair do., 185c.; good do., 18ko. a 18bo.; prime do., 17 ac. a 173c.; extremes for lota, 145c. a 18bo.; java., government bags, 20c. a 22c.; do., grass mats, 20bc. a 22c.; Singapore, 18c. a 18c.; Gevinn, 15 ac. a 18bo.; java., government bags, 20c. a 23c.; do., grass mats, 20bc. a 22c.; Singapore, 18c. a 18c.; Gevinn, 15 ac. a 18bo.; laguayra, 16bc. a 17 ac.; damaies, 14c. a 16c.; St. Demingo (16of. in bond. 18c. a 17 ac.; damaies, 14c. a 16c.; St. Demingo (16of. in bond. 18c. a 17 ac.; damaies, 14c. a 16c.; Couta Rioa, 15 pc. a 18c.; Manifa, a 2c.; Coarra, 16c. a 17c.; Couta Rioa, 15 pc. a 18c.; Manifa, 18c. a 16c.; St. Demingo (16of. in bond. 18c. a 16asses of buyers was light and holders were centrally antion to realize. The analyse were for expert, 40f for aptiming, 105 on aspeculation and 100 in transit. For futive delivery the market were and prices and heavy and prices were 16c. lower; the offenga were as follows:—December, 900 at 15 1.16c., 700 at 16c., damary, 100 at 15 dc., together; January, 100 at 15 pc., damary, 100 at 15 dc., together; January, 100 at 15 pc., damary, 100 at 15 pc., damary, 20c at 15 pc., expedient; January, 100 at 15 pc., damary, 100 at 15 pc., damary, 100 at 15 pc., damary, 20c at 15 pc., damary, 100 at 15 pc., damary, 20c at 15 pc., damary, 100 at 15 pc., damary, 20c at 15 pc., damary, 100 at 15

Family.
St. Louis fow extra.
St. Louis straight extra.
St. Louis straight extra.
St. Louis choice double extra.
St. Louis choice family.

St for two and four rowed State. Bariey muit was still dult and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—There was but little activity in the market, but rares, with but few exceptions, were quite steady at former quotations. Petroleum vessels were in order questions. Petroleum vessels were in order questions. Petroleum rates, while other kinds of tomage were quiet, but held with firmness. The engagements were:—To Liverpoot, 7,500 busines wheat at 55,4d.—a decine—and 1,500 baies cotton at 5-161, a 3,4d by sail and 4,16d, by sail and 5,16d, a steam. To London, 16,000 busines wheat at 94, To Antwerp, 350 bags coffee at 35s. The charters were:—A ship with 5,630 bbis perroleum, and one with 7,600 bbis, do, from Palladelphia to Antwerp, at or about 5s. 3d.; a bark to Bremen, with 3,500 bbis. corder and 8,000 cases naphths at 5s. 6d.; a bark to Liverpoot, with 3,000 bbis, perroleum at 5s., and a vessel to London, with about 6,000 bbis, olicake, on private terms.

private terms.

GUNNIES were duit and no sales were reported; prices were unchanged.

HEMP—No sales were made and prices were entirely nominal at 18c., gold, for Manila; jc. a 65c. do. for Jute; H5c. do.

for Sinai, and Tigo. do. for Fampico, in bond.

ILAT—There was no change to noise in prices; the demand was moderately active.

Hors—There was but little business transacted, the demand both light and only for small lots, and prices reflected to the prices of the demand both light and only for small lots, and prices reflected to the prices of the prices were accommand at our quotations below. New Orleans and Sci. at 785c.

New Orleans at Sci. at 785c.

New Orleans, 55c. at 78c.

New Orleans, 55c.

New Or hibit is looked for next week. The statement con-

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Cotton—The demand is fair at lower rates; middling, 14%c. n 14%c.; sales, 7,000; net receipts, 9,570; constwise, 1,009; total, 10,677; experts to Great Britain—5,191 to Liverpool, 2,514 to Queenstown; coastwise, 785; stock, 187,419 Cotton Moderato domand aj jower raton; middling

Exchange unchanged. Flour. Spring excess dail and leastern. Wheat—No. 2 arring quiet and fromer at 41 04% a 41 05, using the afternoon dull and unchanged. Our dull; No. 2, 454c.; during the afternoon dull and unchanged. Our dull; No. 2, 454c.; during the afternoon die for No. 2. Oats closed quiet at 55c. a 55c. Ryr dull and lower; No. 2, 575c. a 55c. Highwines firm at 85c. Previsions steady and quiet; meaning the control of the control o

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

JONES-JOHNSON.—At Ormond Pince Parsonage Brooklyn, on Saturday, December 10, by Roy. J Clement French, CHARLES K. JONES to MARIA LAP PERTS, daughter of Jeronius J. Johnson, Esq., both of Brooklyn.

WHITNEY—CLARK.—On Thursday, December 8, at St. James church, Batavis, N. Y., by the Roy. George T. Plummer, Mr. James W. WHITNEY, of New York, to Miss Pauline Chark, daughter of Jerome A. Clark, Esq.

Died.

ARREN.—At his late residence, No. 122 Madison street, Timerny Ahisks, aged 25 years and 6 months. Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

APPLETON.—After a lingering illness, EDWIM APPLETON, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the inneral, this (Monday) noon, at twelve o'clock, from his late residence, No. 440 Sixth avegaus.

BODINE.—On Saturday morning, December 10, after a long and painful illness, Madrica A., the beloved wife of A. S. Bodine, in the 27th year of her age.

After a long and painful illness, Martia A. the baloved wile of A. S. Bodine, in the 27th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at Northport, L. L., on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Ours leave Hunter's Point at eleven o'clock A. M.

Ounningham, On Saturday, December 19, William Henry Cunningham, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late readence. No. 6 North First street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, Williamsburg, L. L., this (Monday) attendon, at one o'clock.

Farnham—in Brooklyn, on Saturday, December 10, Elizabeth Mattlid, will of Joseph C. Farnham, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late readence, No. 189 (ale 175) Putham ave us, Brooklyn, his (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

FLEMMING.—At her residence, No. 124 Washington street, Jorsey City, on sunday afternoon, December 11, Alige A. Flemming, relict of James Flemming.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GALAHER.—On Sunday, December II, Bridger Calaher, —On Sunday, December II, Bridger Calaher, —On Sunday, December II, Bridger Calaher, —On Sunday, December II, William, at the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, from her late residence, 344 First avenue, without further notice, GAULD, a native of Balmacaragy, county Westmeath, Ireland, in the Tat year of his age.

The friends of the family and those of his sons, John and William, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Britt avenue, it two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 328 First avenue, man and william, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, in this city, on Saturday, December 10, in the 7th was af her are for the street.

the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 328 First avenue, near Forty-sixth street.

Girbs.—At her residence, in this city, on Saturday, December 10, in the 77th year of her age. Mrs. Lafea Wolcove Gebs. widow of Colonel George Gibbs, of Sunswick, L. 1., and daughter of the Hon. Oliver Wolcott.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the fineral, at All Sonis' church, corner of Fourth avenue and Twentieth street, on Tuesday incrining, at ten o'clock, without further noticed. The remains will be taken to Newport, R. I. Gould.—At Mount Vernon, Westchester county, after a lingering lilness, Grongs Gould, aged as years, 8 months and 10 days.

The funeral will take place at his late residence, this (Monday) alternoon, at one o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of fliawaths Lodge, No. 424, F. and A. M., and the Masonic fraternity in general are invited to attend. Gamonic Traternity in general are invited to attend. Ann. wife of George Gamage, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, from her lateresidence, courth avenue and Thirty-fith street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Jones, On Fanday, December II, Rozette W. Jones, aged 55 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's church, Broadway, corner of Vescy street, on Tuesday morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

Phimaleiphia papers please copy.

METROPOLITAN LODGE, 272, F. AND A. M.—Breth-ren:—You are hereby summoned to meet at Lodge Room, 594 Broadway, on Tuesday morning at half-past ten o'clock sharp, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, Rozette W. Jones.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Jr., Secretary.

MULLANEY.—On Saturday, December 10, after a morning at the cour late brother, Rozette W. Jones.

our late brother, Rozette W. Jones.

B. REEED, W. M.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Jr., Secretary.

MULLANEY.—On Salarday, December 10, after a short diness. Hugh Mullaney, a native of the county of Silgo, Ireland, in the 24th year of his age. The friends of the family, also of his brother, James Mullaney, and his brother-in-law, John Granohan, and his cousin Patrick Mullaney, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 104 Mott street, this (Monday) after-noon, at half-past one o'clock.

The Members of the New York Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevolent Association:—Brothers—You will meet at our rooms, 327 Bowery, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Hugh Mullaney. Bg order.

THOMAS KENNEALLY, President.

THOMAS KENNEALLY, President.

PATRICK TIGHE, Rec. Secretary.

MURRAY.—At her residence, in this city, on Sunday evening, December 11. SARAH E., wile of John & Murray and second daughter of the late Moses Craft, of Troy, N. Y.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

McENROE—On Saturday, December 10, at her residence, No. 243 Seventh street, William-burg, N. Y., BRIDGER MCENROE, in the 94th year of her ago The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 243 Seventh street, Williamsburg, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Williamsburg, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

McQUEENEY,—On Saturday, December 10, Brenard McQUEENEY, aged 23 years and 10 months.

The triends and acquaintances, also the members of the Gramercy Base Ball Club, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence. 332 gast Twelfth street, this (aonday) afternood, at one o'clock.

PERRY,—On Saturday, December 10, after a lingering illness, which be bore with Christian fortitude, Joseph J. Perry only son of Bridget and the late John Petry and beloved busband of Charlotte Perry, aged 27 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 420 West Fourteenth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

PINGKNEY.—On Sunday morning, December 11, ANN Maria, wife of Thomas Pinckney, aged 62 years.

PINCKNEY.—On Sunday morning, December 11, ANN MARIA, wife of Thomas Pinckney, aged 62 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 155 East Forty-minth street, on Puesday afternoon, at one o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, and of her son, John A. Pinckney, and son-inlaw, George Buntin, are respecifully invited to attend, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

RALLTON.—On Saturday, becember 10, after a short illness, Mr. HENNY RALLTON, aged 52 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 200 West Fourteenth street, corner of Seventa avenue, on Tuesday morning, at ten c'clock.

Brighton (England) papers please copy.

SATTIG.—Our heartielt thanks are due to the many relatives, friends and acquaintances of our father, John Sarrig, whom an all-wise Providence has sequexpectedly taken from us, for their marks of friendship and remembrance, by so numerously attending the funeral.

THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY.

SHERIDAN.—On Sunday, December 11, Bernard

SHERIDAN.—On Sunday, December 11, BERNARD SHERIDAN.

HIS Friends, and those of his brother, James, and his uncle, Owen Sheridan, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 257 Monroe street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Friday, December 9, SAMURL TAYLOR, in the Sist year of his age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from No. Si Bedferu street, this (Monday) morning, at ten o'clock.

THOMAS.—At Bay Ridge, L. I., on Saturday, December 10, MARY J. THOMAS, widow of Thomas H. Thomas, in the 7th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, W. H., R. H., S. W. and T. F. Thomas, are invited to attend the funeral services, at Trinity churces, New York, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

TYSON.—On Saturday, December 10, Joseph. only child of Joseph and Jenuic Tyson, aged I year, 3 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Newark Plank road, near Bergen avonue, Jersey City (late Bergen), this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Van Allen.—On Sunday morning, December 11, after a short liness, Miss Eliza Van Allen, in the Seith year of her age.

Her friends and those of her brother, William Van Allen, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 98 West Eleventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Wallage.—On Sunday, December 11, F. M. Wallack.—On Sunday, December 11, F. M. wallack.—On Friends and of the family, and the members of Architect Lodge 219. F. and A. M. and

on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Wallack.—On Sunday, December 11, P. M. Wallack, aged 84.

The relatives friends and of the family, and the members of Architect Lodge 519, F. and A. M., and members of Combany I, Seventy-first regiment N. O. S. N. Y., and members of the Joffesson Club are requested to attend the funeral, from his late readence, Fourth avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

Warson.—On Sunday, December 11, ANN Warson, native of Belfast, county Antrim, Ireland, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from ber late residence, corner Niaeticth street and avenue A, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Wheeler.—On Sunday, December 11, James Curran, son of Timothy S., Jr., and Ellen Wheeler, aged I year, 3 months and 3 days.

The funeral services will take place at 176 froome street, this (Monday) evening, at eight e'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited. The romains will be taken to Smithlows, L. I., on Tuesday normals for, Interment.